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NINE NEW PLANTS OF THE GENUS *STYLOSANTHES*.

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Since the publication in 1890¹ of Taubert's excellent monograph of the leguminous genus *Stylosanthes*, in which 22 species were described, only three new species have been added to the genus. In the present paper, based on a study of the material in the U. S. National Herbarium, nine new species are described, one from Florida, three from Mexico, one from the Bahamas and Cuba, and one each from Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil and Paraguay. The arrangement of species and nomenclature of the parts of the inflorescence follow in essentials Taubert's monograph ("prophyllum" = bractlet; "seta plumosa" = axis rudiment).

SECTION *STYLOSANTHES*.

Stylosanthes gloiodes, sp. nov.

Base not seen; stems suffrutescent, branched, 2 dm. long and more, densely short-hispid-pilose with ascending or spreading tuberculate-based hairs and extremely viscid; leaves mostly much shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 6 to 7 mm. long, pubescent and viscid like the stem, the teeth lance-subulate, strongly 1-nerved, 2.5 to 4 mm. long; petioles 2.5 to 4 mm. long, similarly pubescent and viscid, the rachis 1 mm. long; leaflets subsessile, elliptic, 7 to 14 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, acutish, mucronate, rounded at base, firm, entire, deep dull green, loosely and rather sparsely pilose above, tuberculate-hispidulous-ciliate on margin, beneath rather densely and loosely crisped-pilose, densely hispidulous with glandular-tuberculate-based hairs, viscid, the 3 to 5 pairs of veins whitish and prominent beneath, scarcely forming a submarginal nerve; spikes oblong, about 12-flowered, 10 to 14 mm. long, usually aggregated

¹ Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 32: 1-34. 1890.

by twos or threes at tips of branches, densely short-hispid-pilose and viscid; primary bracts unifoliolate, densely tuberculate-hispidulous and somewhat hispid-pilose, viscid, the rather broad sheaths 4 to 6.5 mm. long, the triangular cuspidate-mucronate teeth 3 to 4.5 mm. long, the petiolulate elliptic leaflet 6 mm. long or less; secondary bract 1, 4 to 4.5 mm. long, bifid, ciliate above, the lobes lanceolate, acuminate; axis rudiment absent in the upper flowers, present in the lowest as a slender awn 2 mm. long, pilose below; bractlets 2, lanceolate, acuminate, ciliate above, 3.6 to 4 mm. long; calyx 10 mm. long (including the glabrous 6.5 mm. long stipe-like base), the lowest lobe of the limb short-pointed, ciliate and pilose dorsally, the others blunt and merely ciliate; flowers, yellow; banner broadly obovate, 7 mm. long, 6 mm. wide; whole fruit 8.5 mm. long, the lower joint fertile, turbinate-obovate, compressed, 3 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide, rather densely pilose, 1-nerved on the sides and somewhat reticulate, the upper joint oval-oblong, 4 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, evenly but not densely pilosulous, strongly 1-nerved and reticulate laterally, the incurved glabrate stoutish beak 1.5 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 534322, collected at Cariamanga, Ecuador, altitude 2290 meters, November 24, 1910, by C. H. T. Townsend (no. A57).

This species evidently belongs in the section *Styposanthes*, but deviates somewhat from the typical members of that group in the absence of the axis rudiment or "*seta plumosa*" in all but the lowest flower of the spike, a feature already noticed by Taubert in his *S. sympodialis* and in another member of this section. *S. gloiodes* is easily distinguished among the species of *Styposanthes* by its viscosity and the character of its pod.

***Stylosanthes plicata*, sp. nov.**

Stems solitary, frutescent below, 2.7 to 4.2 dm. long, with numerous short, erect branches, glabrate below, above densely pilosulous with loose hairs, glandular-dotted, and more sparsely hispidulous with tuberculate-based ascending hairs; leaves of the branchlets crowded, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules pubescent like the stem, 4 to 6 mm. long, the teeth subulate, 2 to 4 mm. long; petioles similarly pubescent, 2 to 4 mm. long, the rachis 1 mm. long; leaflets subsessile, elliptic, 5 to 8 mm. long, 1.5 to 2 mm. wide, mucronate, rounded at base, usually plicate and somewhat falcate, above sparsely spreading-pubescent, tuberculate-hispidulous-ciliate, beneath rather densely spreading-pilosulous and stipitate-glandular, more sparsely tuberculate-hispidulous, the 3 to 5 pairs of veins prominent beneath; spikes oblong or ovoid, 8 to 13 mm. long, about 10-flowered, often aggregated in twos or threes at tips of branches or in the axils; primary bracts pubescent like the stem and ciliate, unifoliolate, the sheaths 3.5 to 4.5 mm. long, the teeth 2.5 mm. long, the elliptic petiolulate blade about 4 mm. long; secondary bract 1, bifid to below the middle, ciliate, acuminate, 2.2 to 2.7 mm. long; axis rudiment slender-subulate, pilose throughout, 1 mm. long in flower, 3.5 mm. in fruit; bractlets 2, lanceolate, acute, ciliate, 2.2 mm. long; flower not seen; lower joint of pod fertile, turbinate-ob-

ovoid, compressed, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide, densely pilose, laterally 2 or 3-nerved but not reticulate; upper joint fertile, quadrate, 2 to 2.2 mm. long and wide, rather densely spreading-pilose, prominently 2 or 3-nerved and reticulate on the sides; beak slender, slightly incurved, pilosulous, 1 to 1.2 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 701387, collected in the Province of Mattogrosso, Brazil, July, 1892, by O. Kuntze.

This plant was originally identified and recorded¹ by Kuntze as *Stylosanthes leiocarpa* Vog., but it belongs to the section *Styposanthes* and has no relationship with that species. It seems to be most nearly related to *S. sympodialis* Taubert, known to me only from description, but differs in the nature of its pubescence, its shorter secondary bract and seta, and its persistently pubescent pod with shorter joints, the upper one with more ribs. The two specimens from which the species is described are plants of late season with the primary leaves fallen.

***Stylosanthes macrocarpa*, sp. nov.**

Many-stemmed herbaceous perennial; stems spreading or ascending, about 15 cm. long, sparsely branched, scarcely striatulate, rather densely pilose with appressed or ascending hairs and on the upper part of the internodes spreading-hispid; leaves remote, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 3 to 4 mm. long, spreading-hispid with tuberculate-based hairs and sparsely appressed-pilose, the teeth stiff, subulate, sparsely hispid, 3 to 5 mm. long; petioles sparsely pilose and hispid, 3 to 5 mm. long, the rachis 1 to 2.5 mm. long; leaflets elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 5.5 to 13 mm. long, 1.8 to 3.5 mm. wide, mucronate, rounded at base, subsessile, entire, firm, light green both sides, sparsely hispid along costa beneath and usually along margin, obscurely ciliate, the prominent lateral veins 3 or 4 on each side; spikes subglobose or ovoid, 13 to 15 mm. long, evenly but not densely hispid with tuberculate-based yellowish hairs, 5 to 10-flowered; primary bracts hispid-pilose particularly on the sheaths, pilose-ciliate, the outermost often trifoliolate, similar to the leaves, the inner unifoliolate, the sheath 6 to 8 mm. long, the teeth 3.5 to 4 mm. long, the narrowly ovate-elliptic blade about 3.5 mm. long; secondary bract 1, oblong, 4.5 mm. long, obscurely trilobed with acuminate central lobe, sparsely pilose-ciliate; axis rudiment in flower densely pilose, 2.5 mm. long including the hairs, in fruit stiff, linear-subulate, 8 mm. long; bractlet 1, lance-oblong, pilose-ciliate, 3.5 mm. long; calyx 9 mm. long (including the 6 mm. long stipe-like base), membranaceous, ciliate, otherwise glabrous, the upper lip shortly bifid, the basal lobe longest, all obtuse; flowers evidently yellow; banner obovate-suborbicular, slightly emarginate, not clawed, 6 mm. long, 5 mm. wide; lateral petals obovate, clawed, auriculate on upper side at base of blade and with a short blunt appendage within; one of the didymous anthers twice as large as the others; fruit variable, the basal joint densely pilose, sometimes dwarfed and only 1 mm. long, usually about 2 mm. long, or

¹ Rev. Gen. 3²: 72. 1898.

sometimes fertile, oblong, compressed, 2-nerved and 3.5 to 5.5 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, in which case the terminal joint is dwarfed, with an ovoid body only 2 mm. long, and its seed aborted; terminal joint usually well developed, ovoid-oval, 4 to 4.5 mm. long, 3 to 3.5 mm. wide, compressed, 1-nerved and loosely prominulous-reticulate on the sides, 3-nerved on the back, evenly appressed-pilosulous like the beak, the latter stout, compressed, hooked, 3 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 316713, collected in moist gravelly soil of hills near Oaxaca City, Oaxaca, Mexico, altitude 1675 meters, July 3, 1897, by C. G. Pringle (no. 6721).

Stylosanthes macrocarpa is most nearly related to *S. mexicana* Taubert,¹ but may easily be distinguished by its much larger evenly pilosulous pod. The type collection was distributed as *S. humilis* H. B. K., which belongs to a different section of the genus.

S. mexicana was originally based on Schaffner's no. 579, from San Luis Potosi, and a plant collected by Ehrenberg at an unknown locality; the former of these is here selected as the type. The range of this species may be extended to include the States of Tamaulipas, where it was collected at Victoria in 1907, by E. Palmer (no. 490), and Hidalgo, where it was collected in calcareous soil near El Salto, altitude 2135 meters, June 29, 1904, by C. G. Pringle (no. 11969).

***Stylosanthes tuberculata*, sp. nov.**

Frutescent below, branched, 3 dm. long and more; stem and branches evenly and rather densely pilose with ascending or somewhat spreading hairs, and less densely hispidulous with ascending hairs with persistent tuberculate bases; leaves mostly shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate, often with fascicles in their axils; sheaths of the stipules 5 to 7 mm. long, pubescent and hispidulous like the stem, the teeth subulate, 2 to 3 mm. long; petioles similarly pubescent, 2.5 to 4 mm. long, the rachis about 1 mm. long; leaflets slightly petiolulate, elliptic or narrowly obovate-elliptic, 6 to 17 mm. long, 2 to 4 mm. wide, mucronulate, rounded at base, slightly denticulate nearly throughout with tuberculate-hispidulous teeth, sparsely appressed- or ascending-pilosulous and tuberculate-hispidulous on both sides, the 4 to 6 pairs of lateral veins prominulous beneath, not forming a submarginal nerve; spikes narrowly oblong, axillary and terminal, 7 to 12 mm. long, about 7-flowered; primary bracts unifoliolate, otherwise similar to the leaves, somewhat pilosulous, ciliate, densely tuberculate-hispidulous and hispid with ascending hairs, the sheath about 4 mm. long, the teeth 3.5 mm., the petiolulate elliptic blade 6 mm. or less; secondary bract 1, oblong-ovate, bifid or entire, obtusish, ciliate above, 3.3 mm. long; axis rudiment subulate, pilose, 1.2 mm. long in flower, 3 mm. in fruit; bractlets 2, linear, obtuse to acute, sparsely ciliate to glabrous, 2.6 mm. long; calyx 7.2 mm. long (including the glabrous 4.5 mm. long stipe-like base), the lobes all blunt and merely short-ciliate;

¹ Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. **32**: 21. 1890.

flowers evidently yellow; banner broadly obovate, 5 mm. long, 4 mm. wide; basal joint of pod usually minute; terminal joint oblong or quadrate-oblong, 3.5 mm. long, 2.2 to 2.5 mm. wide, compressed, 1-ribbed and reticulate laterally, rather sparsely hispidulous-pilosulous; beak rather slender, erectish, slightly hooked at tip, hispidulous toward base, 1.4 to 1.7 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 849255, collected at Southwest Landing, New Providence, Bahama Islands, February 11, 1905, by E. G. Britton (no. 3336).

OTHER SPECIMEN EXAMINED:

CUBA: Vicinity of Pueblo Romano, Cayo Romano, Camaguey, October 8-9, 1909, *Shafer* 2463.

Stylosanthes tuberculata is nearly related to *S. hamata* (L.) Taubert, and both the collections above cited were distributed under that name. In *S. hamata*, however, the stem is pilose in lines (or all around on the uppermost internodes), without the tuberculate-based hairs of the new species, the bracts are often hispid but the hairs are not tuberculate-based, and the beak equals or usually exceeds the terminal joint of the pod.

Stylosanthes diarthra, sp. nov.

Frutescent, much branched, ascending, 3.5 dm. long or more; stem gray-barked, glabrescent; branches subterete, pilose with appressed or ascending hairs and sparsely or rather densely short-hispid; leaves about equaling the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 4 to 7 mm. long, sparsely appressed-pubescent and rather sparsely hispid-pilose with short tuberculate-based hairs, the teeth linear-subulate, sparsely hispid-pilose, 3 to 4 mm. long; petioles densely hispidulous-puberulous, 3 to 4 mm. long, the rachis 1 mm. long; leaflets elliptic or obovate-elliptic, 6 to 12 mm. long, 2 to 4.5 mm. wide, acute, mucronate, rounded at base, subsessile, subentire or usually obscurely denticulate with tuberculate-hispidulous teeth, above sparsely hispid with short hairs with persistent dark-colored tuberculate bases, beneath hispidulous especially along costa, the 3 or 4 pairs of lateral veins prominulous beneath; spikes ovoid, 8 to 12 mm. long, obscurely short-hispid, 7 to 10-flowered; primary bracts unifoliolate, pilose and ciliate, short-hispid-pilose with more or less spreading hairs with much enlarged ovoid bases, the sheath 4 to 6 mm. long, the teeth 2.5 to 3.5 mm. long, the blade 4 to 5.5 mm. long; secondary bract 1, 2-lobed for about two-fifths its length, 3.3 mm. long, the lobes acuminate, sparsely ciliate; axis rudiment linear-subulate, sparsely long-pilose, 1.5 mm. long in flower, 3.5 mm. in fruit; bractlets 2, lance-linear, acutish, sparsely ciliate at tip, 2.5 mm. long; calyx 7 to 8 mm. long (including the 5 mm. long stipe-like base), ciliate, otherwise glabrous, the lowest lobe longest and acute, the others all obtuse; banner obovate-suborbicular, scarcely clawed, 5.5 mm. long, 4.5 mm. wide; lateral petals clawed, auriculate, spurred within at base of blade; fruit usually 2-celled with both cells subequal and fertile, the lower joint quadrate-oblong, 2

to 2.5 mm. long, 2 to 2.2 mm. wide, compressed, rather densely appressed-pilosulous, with about 3 prominent veins on each side, the upper joint similar, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, rather densely to very sparsely pilosulous, reticulate and with 1 or 2 prominent nerves on each side, the stoutish hooked pilosulous beak 0.8 to 1.5 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 602363, collected at Valera, State of Trujillo, Venezuela, altitude 550 meters, October 31, 1910, by Alfredo Jahn (no. 169).

OTHER SPECIMENS EXAMINED:

VENEZUELA: Páramo de los Apartaderos, Sierrro de Nevada de Mérida, State of Mérida, altitude 3300 meters, December, 1910, *Jahn* 108. In savannas, Lower Cotiza, near Caracas, altitude 800 to 1200 meters, August 26, 1917, *Pittier* 7319.

This species seems to be most nearly related to *Stylosanthes scabra* Vog., known to me only from description, from which it differs in the longer teeth of the petiole-sheaths, the merely hispidulous leaflets, the much shorter heads, and the two fruiting joints and shorter beak of the pod.

Stylosanthes subsericea, sp. nov.

Frutescent and branched below, erectish, about 3 dm. high, sparsely branched above; stem gray-barked, appressed-pilose; branches densely subsericeous-pilose with appressed hairs; leaves mostly shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 5 to 9 mm. long, densely subsericeous-pilose with appressed hairs, the teeth subulate, 4 to 6 mm. long, mucronate-aristate; petioles 3 to 6 mm. long, densely silky-pilose, the rachis 1.5 mm. long; leaflets elliptic to obovate-elliptic, 10 to 19 mm. long, 3 to 6.5 mm. wide, strongly mucronate at the usually acute apex, rounded at base, entire, loosely appressed-pilose above, subglabrate, beneath and on margin loosely ascending-pilose, along costa sparsely hispid-pilose with spreading hairs, the lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, prominent beneath, forming a submarginal nerve; spikes about 4-flowered; outer bracts trifoliolate, similar to the leaves, the inner unifoliolate; secondary bract 1, lance-ovate, acuminate, entire, pilose-ciliate nearly to base, 6 to 7.5 mm. long; axis rudiment subulate, pilose except toward apex, in flower about 2 mm. long; bractlet 1, similar to the secondary bract, 3.5 mm. long; calyx 11.5 mm. long (including the 6.5 mm. long stipe-like base), the upper lip densely long-pilose-ciliate and somewhat pilose dorsally, with two rounded lobes, the lateral lobes shorter than the upper lip, ciliate and sparsely pilose dorsally, rounded, the lowest lobe the longest, acute, pilose-ciliate and dorsally pilose; banner suborbicular-obovate, 6.5 mm. long, 5.5 mm. wide, not clawed; lateral petals obovate, auriculate at base of blade and shortly appendaged within; keel petals similar; fruit unknown.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 567473, collected on the Cerro de Picacho, Oaxaca, Mexico, July, 1914, by C. A. Purpus (no. 7152).

The type number of this species was distributed as *Stylosanthes viscosa* Swartz. *S. subsericea* belongs to the section *Styposanthes*, however, and in no way suggests *S. viscosa*. It is distinguished among the species of its section by its dense subsericeous pubescence and its strongly mucronate leaflets. The fruit when known will doubtless furnish additional characters.

SECTION EUSTYLOSANTHES.

Stylosanthes floridana, sp. nov.

Stems few, herbaceous, apparently erect, 0.8 to 2.5 dm. high, slender, striate, rather densely but inconspicuously pubescent with appressed or ascending hairs; leaves rather few, shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 3 to 5 mm. long, appressed-pubescent chiefly near the margin, the stiff linear-subulate 1-nerved teeth 3 to 4 mm. long; petioles appressed-pubescent, 1.5 to 3 mm. long, the rachis 1 to 1.5 mm. long; leaflets subsessile, linear-elliptic, 9 to 15 mm. long, 1.3 to 2.5 mm. wide, cuspidate-mucronate, rounded at base, entire, firm, puberulous along costa above, slightly pubescent at base beneath, the 3 to 5 pairs of veins prominent beneath, the lowest pair elongated to form a submarginal nerve; spikes subglobose, 6 to 10 mm. long, about 8-flowered, not hispid; primary bracts unifoliolate, the sheaths 3 to 4 mm. long, pilose-ciliate and somewhat pilose on back, the teeth subulate from an ovate 3-nerved base, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, the blade linear-elliptic, 4 to 10 mm. long, rarely with a few hispid-pilose hairs; secondary bracts 2, lanceolate, 2.5 to 3.5 mm. long, entire, acuminate, free, paleaceous-scarious, densely pilose chiefly inside and on margin above the base with long, flexuous hairs; axis rudiment none; bractlet similar to the secondary bracts, 1 to 2 mm. long, at maturity usually united laterally nearly to apex with one of the secondary bracts; stipe-like base of calyx 2.5 mm. long, the calyx limb 3.5 long, 5-lobed, the lobes densely ciliate and more or less pilose dorsally with crisped hairs, the 2 upper lobes obtuse, the lateral acute, the lowest longest; corolla evidently yellow; blade of banner suborbicular, rounded, 4 mm. long and wide, the claw about 1 mm. long; lateral petals obovate, 4.5 mm. long, clawed, retrorsely auriculate-spurred on upper side at base of blade and with an internal blunt spur of the same length; keel emarginulate, somewhat denticulate at tip, the petals free only at base, the blades broadly auriculate at base, obtusely saccate-spurred at base within; stamens with didymous anthers equaling the style, the others somewhat shorter; basal joint of pod very small, densely pilose; fruiting joint ovoid to oblong-ovoid, rather plump but somewhat compressed, like the beak densely pilosulous with crisped hairs, strongly 3-ribbed on the sides and favose-reticulate, the body 3.5 to 4 mm. long, 2.5 to 2.8 mm. wide, the stoutish incurved-hooked beak 0.5 to 0.8 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 859518, collected at De Funiak Springs, Walton County, Florida, July 3, 1891, by G. B. Sudworth.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED:

FLORIDA: Dry pine barrens near Jacksonville, June 17, 1898, *Curtiss* 6418 (in part).

Stylosanthes floridana is closely related to *S. biflora* (L.) B. S. P. It may be distinguished by the lack of hispidity on the heads and the stem. The fruit, also, is much more strongly nerved and reticulate than is often the case in *S. biflora*.

Stylosanthes macrosoma, sp. nov.

Suffrutescent below, the branches erect, with erect branchlets, 1.8 dm. high, rather sparsely spreading-hispid-pilose with pale scarcely tuberculate-based hairs, and in youth somewhat appressed-pubescent; leaves shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 5 mm. long, like the teeth rather sparsely spreading-hispid-pilose, the teeth slender-subulate, stiff, 2.5 to 4 mm. long; petioles sparsely spreading-hispid-pilose, somewhat puberulous above, 3 to 6 mm. long, the rachis about 1 mm. long; leaflets slightly petiolulate, linear-elliptic, 8 to 14 mm. long, 1 to 2 mm. wide, acute, mucronate, rounded at base, firm, green both sides, rather sparsely spreading-hispid-pilose on costa and margin, the veins whitish, 3 or 4 pairs, prominent beneath, forming a submarginal nerve; spikes oblong to ovoid, 6 to 10 mm. long, not densely hispid-pilose, about 7-flowered; primary bracts unifoliolate, otherwise similar to the leaves, ciliate and sparsely spreading-hispid-pilose, the sheath 4 mm. long, the teeth 2.5 mm. long, the linear-elliptic petiolulate blade 4.5 mm. long or less; secondary bracts 2, linear-lanceolate, acutish, ciliate, 3 to 3.5 mm. long; axis rudiment none; bractlet 1, linear, obtusish, ciliate, 1.2 to 2.5 mm. long; calyx 5 mm. long (including the glabrous 3 mm. long stipe-like base), the lobes all obtuse, ciliate, otherwise glabrous; banner obovate, 4.5 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; lower joint of pod sterile, narrowly oblong, densely pilosulous, 1.5 mm. long; upper joint at full maturity oblong, 4.8 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide, strongly compressed, glabrous, very weakly 2-veined on the sides, whitish, the strongly incurved hispidulous beak 2.2 mm. long.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 1012417, collected in central Paraguay, 1888 to 1890, by T. Morong (no. 255).

This strongly marked new species was distributed as *S. guyanensis* (Aubl.) Swartz. It is distinguished from that and all other species of its section (*Eustylosanthes*) by the characters of its fruit.

Stylosanthes purpurata, sp. nov.

Base not seen; stem frutescent below, branched, 3.5 dm. long and more, fuscous-purplish, rather densely ascending-pilose (the hairs denser in lines decurrent from the leaf-bases) and pilose-setose with slender spreadings tuberculate-based at length deciduous dark hairs; leaves (except on the branchlets) much shorter than the internodes, 3-foliolate; sheaths of the stipules 3 to 6 mm. long, purplish, pubescent like the stem, the teeth subulate, setose-tipped and setose-ciliate, 3 to 4.5 mm. long; petioles pil-

ose, scarcely setose, 2 mm. long, the rachis 1 to 2 mm. long; leaflets obscurely petiolulate, lance-elliptic to elliptic, or the upper linear-elliptic, 8 to 17 mm. long, 1.5 to 4 mm. wide, acute to acuminate, mucronate, at base rounded, above purplish-tinged, rather densely spreading-pilose especially along the midvein, along margin pilose-setose throughout with spreading hairs with slightly enlarged purplish bases, beneath green, rather densely pilose with ascending or subspreading hairs, along costa sparsely pilose-setose, the lateral veins 4 or 5 pairs, prominulous beneath, scarcely forming a marginal nerve; spikes axillary and terminal, oblong or subglobose-oblong, 7 to 10 mm. long, densely pilose-setose, about 7-flowered; primary bracts unifoliolate, the sheaths purple, 3 to 4 mm. long, sparsely pilose, ciliate, and with the teeth (2 to 2.5 mm. long) and the sessile leaflet (3 to 5 mm. long, narrowly elliptic) pilose-setose with spreading purplish hairs; secondary bract 1, oblong-ovate, 2.7 mm. long, acuminate, purple at tip, pilose-ciliate and densely pilose within above the middle; axis rudiment none; bractlet 1, precisely similar in every way to the secondary bract, or sometimes a little narrower and shorter; calyx 8 mm. long (including the 4.5 mm. long stipe-like base), the limb ciliate, the upper lobes longer than the lateral, rounded, the lowest lobe longest, ciliate and sparsely pilose, acutish; banner broadly obovate, 5.8 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide; lateral petals clawed, auriculate-spurred and appendaged within; stamens with didymous anthers equaling the style, considerably longer than the others; lower joint of fruit infertile, turbinate, densely pilosulous, 0.8 mm. long; upper joint oblong-ovoid, plump, 2.5 to 3 mm. long, 1.9 to 2.2 mm. wide, 1-nerved and loosely reticulate on the sides, sparsely dotted with sessile glands, otherwise glabrous, the weak strongly inflexed beak about 0.2 mm. high.

Type in the U. S. National Herbarium, no. 301895, collected at Bolaños, Jalisco, Mexico, September 10–19, 1897, by J. N. Rose (no. 2942).

This species is closely similar in general appearance and in pubescence to *Stylosanthes dissitiflora* Robinson & Seaton. In that species, however, now represented in the U. S. National Herbarium by five collections, including the type, from the vicinity of Guadalajara and Etzatlan, Jalisco, the leaves are nearly glabrous except for the stiff hairs of the margin and veins, the flowers are few and scattered in the spike, the bractlets are two, and the fruit is papillose-puberulous and usually two-nerved on the sides.